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Downing-Street, December 23, 1798.

CAPTAIN GIFFORD, First Aide-de-Camp to General the Honorable Charles Stuart, arrived this Afternoon at the Office of the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a Dispatch from the General, of which the following is a Copy.

SIR, *Ciudadella, Nov.* 18, 1798.

I Have the Honor to acquaint you, that His Majesty's Forces are in Possession of the Island of Minorca, without having sustained the Loss of a single Man.

As neither Commodore Duckworth or myself could procure any useful Information relative to the Object of the Expedition at Gibraltar, it was judged adviseable to dispatch the Peterell Sloop of War to cruize off the Harbour of Mahon for Intelligence; where, after remaining a few Days, she joined the Fleet near the Colombrites, without having made any essential Discovery. So circumstanced, it was agreed to attempt a Descent in the Bay of Addaya, and the Wind proving favorable on the 7th Instant, a Feint was made by the Line of Battle Ships at Fornelles, and Boats were assembled for that Purpose under the Direction of Captain Bowen, Captain Polden, and Captain Pressland. Previous to the Landing of the Troops, a small Battery at the Entrance of the Bay was evacuated, the Magazine blown up, the Guns spiked, and shortly after the First Division, consisting of Eight Hundred Men, was on Shore. A considerable Explosion to the Westward indicated that the Spaniards had also abandoned the Works at Fornelles. Nearly at the same Moment Two Thousand of the Enemy's Troops approached in several different Directions, and threatened to surround this inconsiderable Force, but were repulsed with some Loss on the Left, while the Guns of the Argo checked a similar Attempt on the Right Flank, and the Post was maintained until the Debarkation of the different Divisions afforded the Means of establishing a Position, from whence the Enemy's Troops would have been attacked with considerable Advantage, had they not retired in the Beginning of the Night.

The Strength of the Ground, the Passes, and the Badness of the Roads in Minorca, are scarcely to be equalled in the most mountainous Parts of Europe; and what increased the Difficulty of advancing upon this Occasion was the Dearth of Intelligence; for although near One Hundred Deserters had come in from the Swiss Regiments, and affirmed that the remaining Force upon the Island exceeded Four Thousand Men, no particular Account of the Enemy's Movements was obtained. Under this Uncertainty it was for a few Minutes doubtful what Measure to pursue, but as quickly determined to proceed by a forced March to Mercadal, and thereby separate the Enemy's Force by possessing that essential Pass, in the first Instance, and from thence advancing upon his principal Communications to either Extremity of the Island, justly depending upon

Commodore Duckworth's Zeal and Exertions to forward from Addaya and Fornelles ſuch Supplies of Proviſions and Ordnance Stores as might favour ſubſequent Operations.

To effect this Object, Colonel Graham was ſent with Six Hundred Men, and by great Exertion arrived at Mercadal a very few Hours after the Main Force of the Enemy had marched towards Ciudadella, making ſeveral Officers and Soldiers Priſoners, ſeizing various ſmall Magazines, and eſtabliſhing his Corps in Front of the Village.

The perſevering Labour of Two Hundred and Fifty Seamen, under the Direction of Lieutenant Buchannan, during the Night, having greatly aſſiſted the Artillery in forwarding the Battalion Guns, the Army arrived at Mercadal on the 9th, where, learning that Mahon was nearly evacuated, a Diſpoſition was inſtantly made to operate with the whole Force in that Direction, and Colonel Paget detached under this Movement with Three Hundred Men to take Poſſeſſion of the Town: Upon his Arrival, he ſummoned Fort Charles to ſurrender, and made the Lieutenant-Governor of the Iſland, a Colonel of Artillery, and One Hundred and Sixty Men, Priſoners of War, removed the Boom obſtructing the Entrance of the Harbour, and gave Free Paſſage to the Cormorant and Aurora Frigates, which were previouſly ſent by Commodore Duckworth to make a Diverſion off that Port. But theſe were not the only Advantages immediately reſulting from this Movement; it favoured Deſertion, intercepted all Stragglers, and enabled the different Departments of the Army to procure Beaſts of Burthen for the further Progreſs of His Majeſty's Arms.

Having aſcertained that the Enemy's Troops were throwing up Works and entrenching themſelves in Front of Ciudadella, it was reſolved to force their Poſition on the Night of the 13th Inſtant; and, preparatory to this Attempt, Colonel Paget with Two Hundred Men was withdrawn from Mahon; Colonel Moncrief ſent forward with a Detachment to Ferarias; Three Light Twelve Pounders and Five and a Half Inch Howitzers, and Ninety Marines landed from the Fleet; when, in Conſequence of its having been communicated to Commodore Duckworth, that Four Ships, ſuppoſed of the Line, were ſeen between Majorca and Minorca ſteering towards the laſt-mentioned Iſland, he decided to purſue them, requeſted that the Seamen and Marines might reimbark, and ſignified his Determination of proceeding with all the armed Tranſports to Sea: But weighing the ſerious Conſequences which would reſult to the Army from the ſmalleſt Delay on the one Hand, and the Advantages to be reaſonably expected from a ſpirited Attack on the other, it was thought adviſeable to retain them with the Army; and, on the 12th Inſtant, the whole Force marched to Alpiuz, and from thence proceeded on the 13th to Jupet, Colonel Moncrief's Detachment moving in a parallel Line on the Ferarias Road to Mala Garaba. Theſe Precautions, and the Appearance of Two Columns approaching the Town, induced the Enemy to retire from their half-conſtructed Defences within the Walls of Ciudadella; and in the Evening of the ſame Day, a ſmall Detachment, under Captain Muter, was ſent to take Poſſeſſion of the Torré den Quart, whereby the Army was enabled to advance on the 14th, apparently in Three Columns, upon Kane's, the Ferarias, and Fornelles Roads, to the Inveſtment of the Town at Day-break, occupying Ground covered by the Poſition the Enemy had relinquiſhed: Thus ſtationed, in Want of heavy Artillery, and every Article neceſſary for a Siege, it was judged expedient to ſummon the Governor of Minorca to ſurrender; and the Preliminary Articles were immediately conſidered; but Doubts ariſing on the Part of the Enemy, whether the inveſting Force was ſuperior in Number to the Garriſon, Two Batteries of Three Twelve Pounders, and Three Five and a Half Inch Howitzers were erected in the Courſe of the following Night within Eight Hundred Yards of the Place, and, at Day-break, the Main Body of the Troops formed in Order of Battle conſiderably to the Right of Kane's Road, leaving the Picquets to communicate between them and Colonel Moncrief's Poſt. This Line, partly real and partly imaginary, extended Four Miles in Front of the Enemy's Batteries, from whence Two Eighteen Pound Shot were immediately fired at the Troops; but a timely Parley, and the diſtant Appearance of the Squadron, occaſioned the Ceſſation of Hoſtilities, and renewed a Negociation, which, through the Addreſs of Major General Sir James St. Clair Erſkine, terminated in the annexed Capitulation.

Four Weeks Salt Proviſions for the Garriſon, beſides the encloſed Liſt of Ordnance Stores, were found in the Town of Ciudadella.

The Aſſiſtance received from Commodore Duckworth, in forwarding the Light Artillery and Proviſions, greatly facilitated the rapid Movements of the Army; and I am happy in the Opportunity of declaring my Obligations to Lord Mark Kerr and Captain Caulfield, for the Supplies they ſent from Mahon, and their Exertions to land Two Mortars,

which, in the Event of further Reſiſtance, might have proved of the utmoſt Importance in ſecuring the Army, or compelling the Enemy to ſurrender.

The Support I have experienced from Major General Sir James St. Clair Erſkine, Brigadiers General Stuart and Oakes, the Exertion of Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, my Adjutant General, the Zeal, Spirit, and Perſeverance of both the Officers and Men of the different Regiments under my Command, have eminently contributed to the Succeſs of the Exp dition, and authoriſe me to repreſent their Services as highly deſerving His Majeſty's moſt gracious Approbation.

Captain Gifford, my Firſt Aide-de-Camp, who is perfectly acquainted with every Circumſtance concerning the Capitulation of Ciudadella, and the Reduction of the Iſland of Minorca, will have the Honour to deliver this Diſpatch.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) CHs. STUART.

The Right Honorable
Henry Dundas.

TERMS *of* CAPITULATION *demanded for the Surrender of the Fortreſs of Ciudadella to the Arms of His Britannic Majeſty.*

I. THE Garriſon ſhall not be conſidered as Priſoners of War, but ſhall march out free, with their Arms, Drums beating, Colours flying, with Twelve Rounds of Cartridge per Man.

Anſwer.—The Town and Fortreſs of Ciudadella, and the Fort of St. Nicholas, together with all Artillery, Ammunition, Stores, Proviſions, or Effects, the Property of His Moſt Catholic Majeſty, ſhall be ſurrendered to His Britannic Majeſty's Arms, and the Gate of Mahon, and the Fort of St. Nicholas, ſhall be delivered up to the Britiſh Army To-morrow at Noon.

II. They ſhall be preceded by Four Braſs 4 Pounders and Two 2 Inch Howitzers, with lighted Matches, and Twelve Rounds for each.

Anſwer.—The Garriſon ſhall march out as propoſed in the Firſt and Second Articles, but the Guns muſt be left with the Artillery.

III. The ſaid Garriſon ſhall be ſent with all due Convenience to Spain, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty, to One of the neareſt Ports of the Peninſula, excepting the Firſt Battalion of the Swiſs Regiment of Yan, and the Detachment of the Dragoons of Numancia, with their Horſes and Furniture, who ſhall be ſent to Majorca, as belonging to Corps which garriſon that Iſland.

Anſwer.—The Garriſon ſhall be conveyed to the neareſt Port of His Moſt Catholic Majeſty.

IV. The Officers in this Iſland and Fortreſs ſhall keep their Arms, Horſes, and Equipage, with the Funds of their Regiments, and ſhall be permitted to go to Mahon, for the Purpoſe of bringing away their Families, and removing or diſpoſing of their Property there.

Anſwer.—Admitted, they paying their juſt Debts; and the Officers who have occaſion to go to Mahon, to bring away their Families or diſpoſe of their Property, will have Paſſports on applying to the Britiſh Commander in Chief.

V. The Officers of the War Department, the Revenue, and Marine, together with the Perſons employed in every Branch thereof, ſhall be permitted to follow the Garriſon, and are to be included in the Articles III. IV. and V.

Anſwer.—Admitted.

VI. Whatever Officers and Troops have been made Priſoners in Mahon, or other Parts of the Iſland, ſince the 7th Inſtant, are comprehended in the above Five Articles.

Anſwer.—People who have already ſurrendered cannot be included in the above Capitulation.

VII. The Deſerters from this Army who have given themſelves up to the Protection of His Britannic Majeſty ſince the ſaid 7th Inſtant, ſhall be reſtored to our Army.

Anſwer.—Refuſed.

VIII. Beaſts of Burthen, both great and ſmall, ſhall be granted at the ordinary Prices, for thoſe who may be deſirous of going to Mahon.

Anſwer.—Admitted.

IX. During the Time the Garriſon may remain in this Iſland, their neceſſary Wants ſhall be ſupplied at the Expence of Spain.

Anſwer.—There will be no Obſtacle to the Garriſon's being ſupplied with Proviſions by its own Officers while it remains, which will be as ſhort a Time as poſſible, and be regulated by the Commander in Chief.

X. The Sick and Wounded ſhall remain in the Hoſpitals, and their Treatment be at the Expence of their Regiments.

Anſwer.—Admitted.

XI. The Inhabitants of this Iſland ſhall be allowed to continue in the free Exerciſe of their Religion, enjoying peaceably the Revenues, Property, and Privileges which they poſſeſs and enjoy at preſent.

XII. The Epiſcopal See of the Iſland ſhall remain eſtabliſhed in it, according to the Bull for its new Creation, enjoying the Honors, Authority, and Rents belonging to the Biſhopric, and ſubſiſting

with its Eccleſiaſtical Chapter and as Suffragan of the Archbiſhop of Valencia.

XIII. The Univerſities (or Corporations) of the Iſland ſhall be maintained in the Enjoyment of the particular Privileges and Franchiſes which have been granted to them by the ancient Kings of Spain, as they now poſſeſs them, and as they have been allowed to them in the Treaties which have taken place as often as this Iſland has paſſed from one Dominion to another.

Anſwer.—XI. XII. and XIII. are Articles which do not properly belong to this Capitulation, but of courſe due Care will be taken to ſecure the peaceable Inhabitants in the Enjoyment of their Religion and Property.

XIV. The Merchant Ship named *Experiencia*, which is in Mahon, coming from Smyrna, and belonging to the Conſulate of Cadiz, and its Cargo, ſhall remain free, and a Paſſport be granted for its Safe-conduct to Spain.

Anſwer.—Refuſed.

XV. Commiſſioners will be appointed on both Sides to ſettle the Detail of the Execution of this Treaty; and to deliver and receive all Stores, &c. the Property of His Moſt Catholic Majeſty.

(Signed) CHAs. STUART,
General and Commander in Chief.
J. T. DUCKWORTH,
Commodore and Naval Commander in Chief.
JUAN NEPOMUSENO DE QUESADA.

Ciudadella, 15th November 1798.

Return of Ordnance taken in the Iſland of Minorca.

Camp oppoſite Ciudadella, Nov. 18, 1798.

Ciudadella and Fort St. Nicola—Five Braſs $3\frac{4}{5}$ Inch Howitzers;—Braſs Ordnance, Four 4 Pounders; mounted.—Iron Ordnance, Six 18, Ten 12, Eight 9, and Two 6 Pounders; mounted.

Mahon—One 13 Inch, Three Braſs $10\frac{1}{4}$ Inch, Mortars;—Three Braſs $6\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Howitzers;—Iron Ordnance, Fifteen 32, Twelve 18, Seventeen 12, and Three 6 Pounders, mounted;—Three Braſs $8\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Howitzers;—Braſs Ordnance, Three 24, Four 12 Pounders;—Iron Ordnance, Two 24, One 18, and Five 12 Pounders; diſmounted.

Lower Muſquito—Iron Ordnance, One 6 Pounder; mounted.

Upper Muſquito—Iron Ordnance, Three 9, Two 6 Pounders; mounted.

Calaucolins—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounders; mounted.

St. Tereſa—Braſs Ordnance, Four 12 Pounders; mounted.

Fornells—Iron Ordnance, Fourteen 18 Pounders; mounted.

Pointa Prima—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounders; mounted.

Calacouſa—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounders; mounted.

Total.—One 13, Three $10\frac{3}{4}$ Inch Mortars: Three $8\frac{1}{2}$, Three $6\frac{1}{2}$, Five $3\frac{4}{5}$ Inch Howitzers: Fifteen 32, Five 24, Thirty-three 18, Fifty two 12, Eleven 9, Eight 6, Four 4 Pounders.

Return of the Ammunition and Stores taken on the Iſland of Minorca.

Fifty 13, One Hundred $10\frac{3}{4}$, One Hundred and Eighty $8\frac{1}{2}$, Seventy-eight $6\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Shells.

One Thouſand Nine Hundred and Eighty 32, Three Thouſand One Hundred and Thirty-one 18, Four Thouſand Four Hundred and Sixty 12, One Thouſand Four Hundred and Forty 9, One Thouſand Four Hundred and Thirty-three 6, Seven Hundred and Sixty-four 4 Pound Round Shot.

Sixty-eight 32, Three Hundred and Twenty 12 Pound Grape Shot.

Forty-ſeven 32, Sixty 18, One Hundred and Sixty-eight 12, Six 9, Forty-eight 6 Pound Double Headed Shot.

Ninety-nine 4 Pound Round Shot, Fixed Ammunition.

One Hundred and Forty-four Hand-Granades.

Two Hundred and Seventy Thouſand Muſquet Ball Cartridges.

Two Thouſand Flints.

Six Hundred and Ninety-eight 18, One Thouſand and Ten 12, One Hundred and Sixty 9, Two Hundred and Thirteen 6 Pound Cartridges, filled.

Eight Hundred and Twenty-one Whole, and Three Half Barrels of Gunpowder.

HAYLORD FLAMINGHAM,
Captain, commanding the Royal Artillery.

His Excellency General the Honorable Charles Stuart, Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Copy of an Embarkation Return delivered by His Excellency Don Juan Nepomuſeno de Queſada, to His Excellency General the Honorable Charles Stuart, Commander in Chief of the Britiſh Forces in the Iſland of Minorca.

FORTRESS OF CIUDADELLA, in the Iſland of Minorca.

General State of the Spaniſh Troops who are to embark for the Evacuation of this Iſland.

153 Officers.
3528 Serjeants, Drummers, and Rank and File.
56 Horſes.
General Staff 16, including 1 Governor, 1 Lieutenant-Governor, 1 Major-General, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) PEDRO QUADRADO,
Major-General.

Ciudadella, November 17, 1798.

I certify the above to be a true Copy; and that ſince the Landing of the Britiſh Forces, and previous to the Surrender of Ciudadella on the 16th Inſtant, nearly Three Hundred Deſerters have come over to the Britiſh Army.

RD. STEWART, Agent General.

N. B. The Corps compoſing the Spaniſh Force in this Iſland are as follows: *viz.* Regiment of Valencia, 3 Battalions.—Swiſs Regiment of Ruttiman, 2 Battalions.—Swiſs Regiment of Yann, 1 Battalion.—A Detachment of the Dragoons of Numancia:—and a Detachment of Artillery.

Admiralty Office, December 23, 1798.

LIEUTENANT JONES, of His Majeſty's Ship Leviathan, arrived here this Afternoon with a Diſpatch from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent to Mr. Nepean, of which the following is a Copy:

SIR, *Le Souverain, Gibraltar, Dec.* 6, 1798.

I Incloſe the Copy of a Letter from Commodore Duckworth, with other Documents relating to the Conqueſt of the Iſland of Minorca; upon which important Event I requeſt you will congratulate the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

Lieutenant Jones, Firſt of the Leviathan, is the Bearer of this Diſpatch, who, from the Report of Commodore Duckworth, and my own Obſervation while my Flag was on board that Ship, is highly deſerving their Lordſhips Favor and Protection.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

Leviathan, off Fournelles, Minorca,
MY LORD, *19th November* 1798.

IN purſuance of your Lordſhips Inſtructions to me of the 18th and 20th of October, I proceeded with the Ships under my Orders, and the Troops under the Command of the Honorable General Charles Stuart, to the Rendezvous off the Colombrettes; and after having been joined by His Majeſty's Sloop Peterell, and the Arrangements for landing had been completed, on the 5th in the Afternoon I ſtood for Minorca, but in conſequence of light Winds, I did not make that Iſland till Daybreak on the 7th, then within Five Miles of the Port of Fournelles, where finding the Wind directly out of that Harbour, and the Enemy prepared for our Reception, I (having previouſly conſulted the General) made the Signal for Captain Bowen, of the Argo, accompanied by the Cormorant and Aurora to aſſiſt in covering the Landing, to lead into the Creek of Addaya, there not being Water or Space enough for the Line of Battle Ships, which he executed in a moſt Officer-like and judicious Manner: And in hauling round the Northern Point, a Battery of Four 12 Pounders fired One Gun, but on ſeeing the Broadſide, the Enemy left it, blowing up their Magazines, and ſpiking the Guns, when the Tranſports were got in without Damage, though there was ſcarcely Room for ſtowing them in Tiers. During this Service, which was rapidly executed, the Leviathan and Centaur plied on and off Fournelles, to divert the Attention of the Enemy; but knowing an expeditious Landing to be our greateſt Object, as ſoon as I obſerved the Tranſports were nearly in the Creek, I bore away, and anchored with the Leviathan and Centaur off its Entrance, to ſee that Service performed. One Battalion was put on Shore by Eleven o'Clock, and directly took the Height, which proved fortunate, as the Enemy very quickly appeared in Two Diviſions, One of which was marching down towards the Battery before-mentioned, when I ordered the covering Ships to commence a Cannonade, which effectually checked their Progreſs, and the General kept them at Bay with the Troops he had; and by Six o'Clock in the Afternoon the Whole were on Shore, with Eight 6 Pounders, Field Pieces, and Eight Days Proviſions, as alſo Two Howitzers. On the ſame Evening, after ordering the Cormorant and Aurora to proceed off Port Mahon, with Seven Tranſports, to form a Diverſion, I got under Weigh with the Leviathan and Centaur, and turned up to Fournelles with an Intent to force the Harbour; but on my entering the Paſſage I found the Enemy had evacuated the Forts, and the Wind throwing out cauſed me to anchor, when I made the Centaur's Signal, (which was following me) to haul off, landed the Marines of the Leviathan, took Poſſeſſion of Two Forts of Four Guns each, and One of Six: But ſoon after the General requeſting I would not enter this Port, I ordered Captain Digby to embark the Marines, and to put to Sea, and cruize under the Command of Captain Markham, who was employed in covering the Port of Fournelles and Addaya, and preventing Succour being thrown in, whilſt my Pendant was hoiſted on board the Argo, where I continued Two Days, aiding and directing the neceſſary Supplies for the Army. In this I was ably aſſiſted by Captain Bowen. During theſe Two Days, I viſited Head-Quarters to conſult with the General, when it was decided, as the Anchorage at Addaya was extremely hazardous, and the Tranſports in hourly Riſque of being loſt, to remove them to Fournelles, which was executed under

Cover of the Leviathan and Centaur. On the 11th, I ordered the Centaur off Ciudadella to prevent Reinforcements being thrown in, and anchored the Leviathan at Fournelles, landed ſome Twelve Pounder Field Pieces and Howitzers, the Sailors drawing them up to the Army, ſhifted my Pendant to the Leviathan, and left the Argo at Addaya, ordering Captain Bowen to continue there till all the Depots were re-embarked and removed, which was effected that Day. Late that Evening I received Information from the General that Four Ships, ſuppoſed to be of the Line, were ſeen between Minorca and Majorca. In the Middle of the Night the General ſent me another corroborating Report from the look-out Man, of the Four Ships ſeen being of the Line. I inſtantly put to Sea (though One-fifth of the Crews were on Shore) with Two Ships of the Line, a Forty-four, and Three Armed Tranſports, and ſtood towards Ciudadella; when at Day-light the next Morning, that Place bearing S. E. by S. Eight or Nine Miles, Five Ships were ſeen from the Maſt-head ſtanding directly down for Ciudadella. I inſtantly made the Signal for a general Chace, when I ſoon obſerved the Enemy haul their Wind for Majorca; but I continued the Purſuit to prevent the Poſſibility of their throwing in Succour to Minorca; and at Noon I diſcovered the Enemy from the Fore-yard to be Four large Frigates and a Sloop of War; this latter keeping her Wind, I made the Argo's Signal to haul after her, and Captain Bowen, by his Letter of the 15th, informs me he took her at Half paſt Three that Afternoon, and proved to be His Majeſty's Sloop Peterell, which had been captured the preceding Forenoon by the Squadron of Frigates I was in Chace of. For further Particulars on that Head I ſhall refer you to Captain Bowen's Letter, where I am convinced you will obſerve with great Concern the very harſh Treatment the Officers and Crew of the Peterell met with when captured; and he has ſince added, that One Man, who reſiſted the Spaniards plundering him of Forty Guineas, was murdered and thrown overboard. I continued the Chace till Eleven o'Clock that Night, when I was within Three Miles of the Sternmoſt Frigate; but finding the Wind become Light I feared it would draw me too far from the Iſland of Minorca; I therefore hailed the Centaur, and directed Captain Markham to purſue the Enemy, ſteered directly for Ciudadella, which I made the ſubſequent Afternoon, (the 14th,) with the Calcutta and Ulyſſes. The next Morning (the 15th) at Day-break, the Argo joined us off Ciudadella. Having had no Communication from the General, I ſent the Firſt Lieutenant, Mr. Jones, though a very hazardous Night, in the Ship's Cutter, with a Letter to the General, propoſing to cannonade Ciudadella if it would facilitate his Operations. In the Morning of the 16th, Lieutenant Jones returned with Duplicates of Two Letters I had previouſly received by Captain Gifford, the General's Aide-de-Camp, acquainting me that he had ſummoned the Town on the 14th, and that Terms of Capitulation were agreed upon on the 15th to ſurrender to His Majeſty's Arms. When I went on Shore I ſigned the Capitulation the General had made, on which fortunate Event I moſt truly congratulate your Lordſhip.—The Centaur joined, not having been ſo fortunate as to capture either of the Spaniſh Frigates, though within Four Miles of the Sternmoſt, Captain Markham being apprehenſive the Continuance of the Chace would carry him to a great Diſtance from more eſſential Service. From the 10th in the Morning, when Fort Charles was put into our Poſſeſſion, and Lord Mark Kerr in the Cormorant, with the Aurora, Captain Caulfield, entered the Port, thoſe Ships have been employed for the Defence of the Harbour, guarding the Priſoners; and I have the Pleaſure to aſſure your Lordſhip, in the Performance of the various Services incident to the Movements I have ſtated, I cannot paſs too high Encomiums on the Captains, Officers, and Seamen under my Command. From Captains Poulden and Preſſland, Agents of Tranſports, I received every poſſible Aſſiſtance in their Departments; and when it was neceſſary I ſhould proceed to Sea to bring to Action a reputed ſuperior Force, they ſhewed great Spirit and uſed every Exertion to accompany me in their armed Tranſports, as did Lieutenant Simmonds, the other Agent in his. I muſt now beg Leave to mention my Firſt Lieutenant Mr. George Jones, who, in the various and hazardous Services he had to undergo during the Attack of the Iſland, has proved highly deſerving my Praiſe; I have therefore put him to act as Commander of the Peterell, which Ship I have preſumed to recommiſſion to convey the preſent Diſpatches. There is alſo high Merit due to my Second Lieutenant, Mr. William Buchannan, whom I landed as ſecond in Command under Captain Bowen, with more than Two Hundred and Fifty Seamen: There were likewiſe the Leviathan's and Centaur's Marines with the Army, to the Number of One Hundred; but other eſſential Service calling Captain Bowen on board his Ship, the Command of the Seamen devolved on Lieutenant Buchannan, and, as will appear by the ſtrongeſt

accompanying Teſtimony given him from the Commander in Chief of the Army, he performed the Services with the Army with the greateſt Ability and Exertion. I ſhould feel myſelf remiſs was I to cloſe this without noticing to your Lordſhip the particular Exertions, Activity, and Correctneſs of Lieutenant Whiſton, of the Conſtitution Cutter, in the various Services and Meſſages he had to execute.

The General having ſignified his Wiſh that his Diſpatches ſhould be ſent without Delay, I have not yet been able to viſit the Port of Mahon, to obtain a Return of the State of the Dock-Yard or Veſſels captured in that Place; but I underſtand, from Captain Lord Robert Mark Kerr, that there are no Ships of War, and only One Merchant Ship of Value; the Particulars of which I will tranſmit by the earlieſt Opportunity. I have the Honor to be, my Lord, with the higheſt Reſpect. &c. &c.

J. T. DUCKWORTH.

Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B.

SIR, *Argo, at Sea, 15th Nov.* 1798.

I HAVE the Honor to acquaint you, that at Half paſt Three P. M. on the 13th Inſtant, I had the good Fortune to come up with the Ship that I hauled the Wind after round Cape Rouge, conformable to your Signal; ſhe proved to be His Majeſty's Ship Peterell, in Poſſeſſion of Don Antonio Franco Gandrada, Second Captain of the Spaniſh Frigate Flora, who, in Company with the Three others named in the Margin *, captured her the Day before.

Theſe Frigates had come from Carthagena, had touched at Barcelona, failed from thence on Saturday laſt bound to Mahon, with Eight Millions of Rials to pay the Troops.

Deeming it abſolutely neceſſary to make the Peterell uſeful until your Return, I took all the Spaniards out, (72 in Number,) and gave her in Charge of my Firſt Lieutenant Mr. Lyne, with a Mate, Two Midſhipmen, Thirty Seamen, and Twelve Marines, directing them to land an Officer and Guide at Fornells, with a Letter for General Stuart, and to return here immediately.

I am ſorry to inform you the Spaniards behaved very ill to the Officers and Seamen of the Peterell, having robbed and plundered them of every Thing. Great Part of the Captains and Officers Clothes I have recovered. I returned off this Place Yeſterday, but being calm I could not get near the Shore.

I have the Honour to be, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES BOWEN.

Commodore Duckworth.

* Caſilda, of 40 Guns; Pomona, of 40; and Proſerpine, of 40.

SIR, *Before Ciudadella, Nov.* 18, 1798.

I Have the Honor to return you and the Gentlemen employed on Shore under your Command, my ſincere Thanks for your Activity, Zeal, and Aſſiſtance, in forwarding the Light Artillery of the Army; neither can too much Praiſe be given to the Seamen for their friendly and cheerful Exertions under very hard Labour; Exertions which were accompanied with a Propriety of Behaviour which I greatly attribute to your Management, and which will ever merit my Acknowledgments, and affords me the Satisfaction of aſſuring you that I am with ſincere Regard,

Your's, &c. CHAs. STUART.

Lieutenant Buchannan.

A Liſt of Stores found in the Arſenal at Port Mahon.

The Keel and Stern Frame for a Man of War Brig, on the Stocks, with all the Timbers, and Part of the Cloathing, all the Rigging, &c.
14 Gun-Boats, hauled up with all their Rigging in good Order, but the Boats very old.
13 Boats from 36 to 20 Feet in Length, all their Rigging in good Order, and fit for Service.
2 Cables of 17 Inch.
2 Cables of 9 Inch.
2 Cables of 5½ Inch.
Rope of 5 Inch, 400 Fathoms.
Rope of 3 Inch, 400 Fathoms.
Rope of 2½ Inch, 600 Fathoms.
Rope of 1½ Inch, 400 Fathoms.
Rope of 1 Inch, 300 Fathoms.
Rope of ¾ Inch, 400 Fathoms.
Old Junk, 6000 Pounds.
Six Anchors, from 14 to 17 Hundred Weight.
Seven Grapnels, of Seven Hundred Weight.
A large Quantity of all Sorts of Iron Work.
A Braſs Mortar, of 13 Inch.
Three Ditto, of 12 Ditto.
Some Shells, of 13 Inch and of 8 Inch.
Two Topmaſts for 74 Gun Ships.
Three leſſer Ones.
Several Caps and Spars.
1000 Fir Planks.
Several Knees, and ſome Oak Plank.
Twenty Tons of Nails of all Sorts.
Thirty Bolt of new, and about 400 Yards of old Canvas.
Fourteen Spaniſh Pendants.
Blocks for the Sheers and heaving Ships down of all Deſcriptions, with various other ſmall Articles.

(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.

November 18, 1798.

Liſt of Ships and Veſſels found at Port Mahon, and taken Poſſeſſion of.

A Ship of 540 Tons, partly laden with Cotton, Gum, and Drugs.
A Ship of 200 Tons, in Ballaſt.
A Xebec of 60 Tons, laden with Horn.
And Four ſmall Tartans.

(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.

November 18, 1798.

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[Price One Shilling.]